

Beneficence and Non-maleficence for Pediatric Research that Poses More than Minimal Risk and Uncertain Benefit

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2002 OHRP Review of Protocol Smallpox Vaccine in Children

Smallpox Vaccine in U.S. General Population

- 1800's – 1972 Universal for ≥ 1 year
- 1972 Vaccine risks > risk smallpox
- 1980 Smallpox declared eradicated
- 2001 9/11, Anthrax, Fear of additional bioterrorism

Variola Major



30% Case-fatality rate

Bioterrorism Exercise

Center for Biosecurity

UPMC

DARK WINTER

[Exercise Site Map](#) | [Home](#)

Overview

Summary

Findings

Exercise Script (PDF)

Briefing Slides

Exercise developed and produced by:

Johns Hopkins Center for

[Home](#) > [Events](#) > [Dark Winter](#)

Exercise Overview

June 22-23, 2001



The *Dark Winter* exercise portrayed a *fictional* scenario depicting a covert smallpox attack on U.S. citizens. The scenario is set in three successive National Security Council (NSC) meetings (Segments 1, 2 and 3) which take place over a period of 14 days. Former senior government officials played the roles of NSC members responding to the evolving epidemic; representatives from the media were among the observers of these mock NSC meetings and played journalists during the scenario's press conferences (see [Players List](#)). The exercise itself was held at Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, D.C., on June 22-23, 2001.

SADDAM'S PALACES • FDR AND AUSCHWITZ

Newsweek

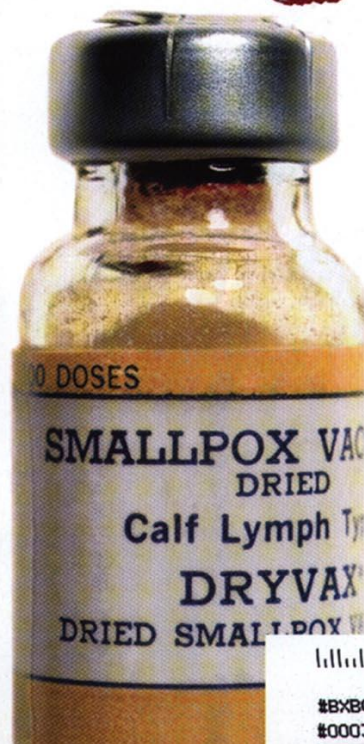
October 14, 2002 • \$3.95

newsweek.msnbc.com

Operation: Smallpox

Inside the
Emergency
Plan to
Inoculate
Every
American

How Real
Is the
Threat?



#BXBCMDG*** CAR-RT LOT ** C-077
#000300727820012#FB04 H5-Z

Dec 2001 survey:
75% of adults
would take vaccine

Institute for Vaccine Safety



Johns Hopkins Bloomberg
School of Public Health

Original Diluent



Smallpox Vaccine Supply and Production

Dryvax

15 million doses – undiluted
75 million @ 1:5 dilution

**AvP
Vaccine**

70-90 million doses

Acam 1000

~54 million doses

Acam 2000

~155 million doses

Response to Smallpox Vaccine by Dilution in Adults

<u>Dilution</u>	<u>No. Vac</u>	<u>% Responding</u>
Undiluted	106	97.2 (92.0-99.4)
1:5	234	99.1 (97.0-99.9)
1:10	<u>340</u> 680	<u>97.1 (94.7-98.6)</u>

A Multicenter, Randomized, Dose Response Study of the Safety, Clinical and Immune Responses of Dryvax Administered to Children 2 to 5 Years of Age

- Protocol prepared June 2002
- Sponsor: National Institutes of Health
- Under FDA IND
- 40 children: 20 undiluted, 20 diluted 1:5
- Compare “take” rates and side effects

Harbor UCLA IRB Review

- CFR 46.405:
 - 5 for, 5 against, 1 abstention
 - Chair voted to break tie - 6 against
- CFR 46.407
 - 11 for, 0 against
- Aug 5, 2002 Referred to Secretary HHS

Smallpox Vaccine Day 8



Robust Take



Adverse Reactions: **Accidental Implantation**



ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME



**COMMON, IMPRESSIVE, BUT BENIGN; RARELY
CAN SEE STEVENS-JOHNSON SYNDROME**



Vincent A. Fulginiti, M.D.

Adverse Reactions: **Eczema Vaccinatum**



Progressive Vaccinia



Vincent A. Fulginiti, M.D.

Disseminated Vaccinia 1 Month after Vaccination in HIV Infected Recruit



Lesions during the first week of disseminated disease (day 5)

Extensive scarring of the resolving lesions after 9 weeks of passive immunotherapy.

Complications* from Smallpox Vaccine 10 State Survey 1968

Age	<1	1-4	5-9	≥20	TOTAL
Inadvertent inoculation	507	577	371	606	529
Generalized vaccinia	394	233	140	212	242
Eczema vaccinatum	14	44	35	30	39
Progressive vaccinia	-	3	-	-	2
Encephalitis	42	10	9	-	12
Death	5	1	1	?	-

* Per million primary vaccinations



Adverse Events Following Smallpox Vaccination* Among 665 Healthy Adults 18-32 Year Old Adults

<u>Event</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Temp $\geq 101^{\circ}$	3.0
Erythema >10 cm	10.0 (mean =51mm)
HA mod-severe	13.9
Rash	14.3
Pain mod-severe	33.9
Missed work/school/ recreation	36.5

2002 Pediatric Protocol Review Issues

- Risk understated:
 - Encephalitis risk is higher in children
 - Serious complications not “remote”
 - Transmission
- Potential benefit overstated
- Consent from both parents
- Safety monitoring
- Alternatives

Non-maleficence

- Careful screening
- Minimize Exposure
- Undiluted vaccine known to result in high take rates in children
- Study diluted vaccine first: if high take rate, no need to expose additional children to undiluted vaccine

Beneficence

- Select children whose parents have received smallpox vaccine:
 - Maximize parental knowledge of vaccine
 - For parents working in laboratories with the vaccine, some theoretical potential for inadvertent exposure

45 CFR 46.404, 405, 406, and 407

- Not approvable under 404, 405, or 406
- CFR 46.407
 - Greater than minimal risk, no or uncertain benefit
 - Reasonable opportunity to further the understanding, prevention, or alleviation of a serious problem affecting the health or welfare of children

Since initiating this regulatory review process, bioterrorism preparedness plans have evolved such that, under current plans, the potential to use diluted Dryvax® in children will no longer exist. In the absence of plans to use diluted Dryvax® in children, the Secretary, HHS, and the Commissioner, FDA, have determined that there is no justification for this particular clinical investigation to proceed. Please note that this determination applies only to the above-referenced study involving Dryvax® in children, and does not pertain to future research involving smallpox vaccines in children.

Monkeypox in a Child Wisconsin 5/27/03

Smallpox Vaccine
given to exposed
children and adults



© Marshfield Clinic

Monkeypox is Preventable with Smallpox Vaccine

Monkeypox Transmission Cycle in Central Africa



Primary hosts:
Rodents
(squirrels, rats)



Incidental hosts:
Non-human primates
(low prevalence)



Bushmeat hunting



Humans

Secondary
transmission

Other
humans

Developments Since 2002

- Myocarditis risk $\sim 1/10,000$
- Dryvax not available
- ACAM2000 licensed
- MVA?- in stockpile, not licensed

What Constitutes Sufficient Estimated Risk to Justify Studies in Children for Countermeasures?

- Pediatric Rule: Need to study vaccines and drugs in children when there is anticipated use in children

OHRP Website Reviewers Comments

www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/children/dryvax.html